ed by the court to be hung. We do no

nd an interest in the public mind. Some ctim to his avarice, is well known, from the singula es which attended the discovery after man years had passed away. It is the romance which stim ed the genius of Bulwer to write his thrilling tale. of Colt, who murdered Adams in New the purpose of clearing himself from a ted by any malignant passion to commit a claudes urder, and then tasked his ingenuity to put away ns of his victim and the evidences of his guilt is such a spectacle as almost to baffle credibility and appal ination itself. No wonder that there have been so and yet the concatenation of circumstances is so remarkable and the links of successive events are so strongly connected, that the jury found them irresistible, and have found him guilty of murder in the first degree.

What were the precise circumstances which attended the murder of Dr. Parkman, are yet covered with the ulting, debtor may excite in the bosom of his reditor. Dr. Parkman has probably provoked his untimely fate by thus harassing and insulting We are fully aware that nothing can jus ce of the auxious debtor. The whole tragica rama will long be remembered as one of the most awin cases which the infirmity of man has ever placed upon the

Because we have temporarily suspended our comment on the late speech of Mr. Truman Smith, we would no have that gentleman infer that we have forgotten it. On the contrary, we design to show, from the most authentic sources, his mistakes and misrepresentations with re gard to the political complexion of persons in office at the end of the last administration, and at the present

In reference to the speech of Mr. Smith, the corres pondent of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Union has the following

istration had the power to remove; and why not have sed that power holdly, without seeking basely to cre impression that the removals were for causes othe

White, of that city, exhibited his gratitude for his con only temporarily suspended; and when the present army will be recommenced and carried on until not a single democrat is left in office. We do not know which admire most, the wanton disregard of solemn pladees h the Taylor ad contempt which they manifest for the intelligence and moral sense of the people.

On Monday evening this accomplished and talented lady read the play of Romeo and Juliet to a large and select andience at Carusi's Saloon. She acquitted berself with great skill and artistic ability, which were recognised by repeated and hearty applause by the audience. Both par-ties were evidently delighted—she with the cordial and flattering reception which she received, and the audience by the rich entertainment which was spread before then by the accomplished lady. Indeed, it would be very difficult for any audience to receive coldly a lady with so many intellectual, artistic, and personal attractions as Miss Kimberly possesses.

On the Death of J. C. Calhoun. BY F. MCNARRANY.

"We hall this young Carolinian as one of the m tamp their names upon the age in which they live." [Richmond Enquir irer, Dec., 1811.

As a glorious sun that filmines the sky,
While clustering stars pale before it on high,
So shoose he, a great intellectual light,
In a galaxy duzzling, respiendently bright.

A statesman unrivalled—a giant in mind— With spirit as chainless, as free as the wind— He stood like a pillar, majestic, subtime, Not reared for a day, but for all coming time!

The thunders of war nor the lightnings of rage Could disturb the cales mind of the Patriot-Rage But with eye kindled up by a resolute will. He flashed back defiance—immoveable still?

In his own sunny cliese he was loved with a love. The reflex of that which is cherished above, and rich honors were strewn with a bounteous hand O'er the paths of the Sage of that beautiful land!

His monument, then—the best let it he— That Nation united, and happy, and free! WASHINGTON, April 2.

ELINU BURRITT, "THE LEARNED BLACKSHITH."—This gentleman, whose reputation is world-wide, at the request of several citizens and members of Congress, has consented to deliver a public lecture at the Unitarian charch, on 6th street, this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, on the "Brother-hood of Nations."

Your obedient servants, D. L. YULEE,
JACKSON MORTON.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—MEETING OF CITI-ZENS OF GAUSDEN COUNTY. ZENS OF GADSDEN COUNTY.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Gadsden county, held at the court-room, in the town of Quincy, on Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1850, on motion of A. K. Allison, Arthur J. Forman was called to the chair, and Thomas Munroe appointed Secretary. After a few introductory remarks from the Chair, explanatory of the objects of the meeting, on motion of C. H. DuPont, a committee of eight was ordered to be appointed to draft and report resolutions for immediate consideration.

The following gentlemen composed the committee, viz:

viz:

C. H. DuPont, S. B. Siephens, R. K. Shaw, Willis Munroe, A. K. Allison, W. T Stockton, P. W. Whi J. H. Verdier.

The committee, having retired, returned after a shabsence, and reported the following preamble and resoltions, which were ably advocated in a speech of sor length by the chairman, C. H. DuPont:

The committee who were charged with the duty of paring for the consideration of this meeting an imb ment of its sentiments, beg leave respectfully to submit he result of their consultation and deliberation the follows:

lately appeared in the newspapers of the State, than by any difference of opinion amongst themselves. It will be recollected by the meeting that, in consequence of our legislative assembly sitting only biennially, no organized body emanating from the people have convened in the State since the "Nashville Convention" was proposed; and consequently any action in reference to the appointment of delegates thereto must be had, if at all, by the people in their primary capacity. Indeed, your committee are isclined to the belief that such is the source from which the delegates ought to receive their appointment and commission; and that were the general assembly now in session, it would not supersede the necessity for a convention of the people, to deliberate upon this all absorbing question, and to take measures to have the voice of their State heard amongst her sisters of the South.

Two modes for imbodying the public sentiment of the

to take measures to have the voice of their case means amongst her sisters of the South.

Two modes for imbodying the public sentiment of the State have been suggested; the one through district conventions, to be held in each judicial district of the State; the other through a State convention, to be constituted of designes appointed from each county in the State. Your conmittee, under other circumstances, might have been molised to recommend the latter scheme for the adoption of this meeting; but believing, as they do, that the former plan will meet with grassier favor from the counties at large, and in view of the fact that the eastern and southern districts are now probably organizing a district convention, to be held at Ocala in April next, they respectfully suggest that it be recommended to the counties of the middle judicial circuit to take measures forthwith for the organization of a held at Ocala in April next, they respectfully suggest that it be recommended by the counties of the middle judicial eigenit to take measures forthwith for the organization of a district convention. In reference to the time and place for the meeting of the proposed convention, your committee would respectfully recommend that it be held at the capitol in Talishassee, on Wednesday, the first day of May next.

Your committee would further recommend that each county be entitled to send to the said convention the deside of its entire representation in the general assembly, and to be appointed in such manner as the people of the respective counties may determine.

be appointed in such manner as the people of the respective counties may determine.

Your committee would further recommend that this meeting do now proceed to appoint delegates to represent the county of Gaddeen in any State or district convention which may assemble for the purpose above contemplated. Your committee, the more fully to imbody the sentiments and feelings of this meeting, begleave to recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the unceasing agrication amongst the people of certain States of this confederacy, for the abofition of the institution of African slavery as it exists in the southern States, which agitation has now invaded even the halls of our national legislature, imperatively demands of us the adoption of such measures as will be most likely to protect our constitutional rights.

occur in their own body.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the chair named the following gentlemen as delegates, all of whom were approved by the meeting, viz:

W. T. Stockton, C. H. DuPont, Jesse B. McCall, A. K. Allison, J. W. Poindester, P. W. White, S. B. Stephens, Richard Jarrot, A. J. Forman, Thomas Munroe. On motion of A. K. Allison,

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished by the secretary to his excellency the governor, to each of our senators and representative in Congress, and to each of the newspapers published in the State of Torida.

The meeting of the proceedings of the State of The meeting the governor, to each of the newspapers published in the State of The meeting the secretary to the proceedings of the proceedings of the governor, to each of the newspapers published in the State of The meeting the proceedings of th

The meeting then adjourned.

ARTHUR J. FORMAN, Chairman.
THOMAS MUNROE, Secretary. Rhode Island Repudiation.

Washington, D. C.

Hon. N. F. Dixon :

Hon. N. F. Dixon:

Sta: Your legal education and professional practice should have qualified you for the investigation and explanation before the State legislature of all the past acts of assembly having reference to the State debt. Any erroneous statements, or any omissions in your discussions on this subject, when you were a member of the house, may therefore be justly charged against you as a departure from official duty. In my preceding letter, I have demonstratively shown that your facts and your law, which were there reviewed, were unjust and fallacious. I will now show what were your blameable omissions. You stated in your speech, "the State was free of debt by the paper-money payments, or by the act to quiet all claims." No reference was then or after wards made by you to the subsequent legislation of the State in reference to individ-

paper-money payments, or by the act to quiet all claims." No reference was then or afterwards made by you to the subsequent legislation of the State in reference to individual claims against the State; and it would seem by your argument to have been your opinion, that with the forcing acts from December, 1780, to March, 1789, the sovereign power of the State had been exhausted, and no longer one of her constitutional rights. I think differently, and will show what were her after acts, explaining the justifiable causes which prompted her thus to a further exercise of her soverignty, neither of which seems to have had any weight on your mind.

At the close of the war, the United States were largely indebted to the State of Rhode Island. The State was at the same time deeply indebted to her own citizens. Before the adoption of the United States could pay the State, for the State pay her own citizens. When that constitution was adopted, and the great funding system of Alexander Hamilton became a law, he, well knowing that Rhode Island was a creditor State to a large amount, assumed and appropriated \$200,000 for the extinguishment of so much of her State dobt. It was then well known that State claims were secure against the United States, whereby claims against the State would be paid individual citizens. The honor and dignity of the State then demanded of the general assembly, under the sovereign power of the State, and exercise of that power to enact measures of justice between the State and the citizens. This new condition of the financial affairs of the State intended the attention of the general assembly, and in June, 1791, an act peased, entitled "An act relative to certain securities heretofore granted by this State, and for repealing certain acts of the legisla-

Heary Granuelli is the soul of the expedition. He first presented statisticated by the distributed and scheme and of a former general caseably of the State during the revolves the second of the state of the

with great force; his high integrity soaring above the little intrigues of petty politicians. The principal opponents were then and since William Sprague—he first a federalist; next an anti-masonic democrat, to obtain the title of "his excellency the governor;" next a federalist, in opposition to the Hon. Tristam Burges for representative to Congress; then a democrat, believing in 1842 that party to be in the ascendant; again brought back to the federal ranks by an appointment to the United States Senate. Such have been his turnings. Governor Francis is another repudiator. He has boxed the political compass; first a federalist, then democrat—he being also tempted by the address of "his excellency;" then federal, and placed in the United States Senate in 1844. Next may be named Elish R. Potter—first a federalist, then democrat, now whig. Last and least, Wilkins Updike. He has been twice a candidate for representative to Congress on a democratic ticket, and twice has he run on the whig ticket, and for the credit of the State has been beaten. He has five times changed his political faith, if faith he ever had. These, and such as these, are the repudiators of Rhode Island. True it is, that many high-minded whigs in both branches of the State legislature are advocates of the psyment of State claims: to such the creditors of the State are under great obligations; yet the stain of repudiation tarnishes even the bright lustre of their names—every citizen of the State is a sufferer in the general disgrace.

The constitution of the State guaranties to all the right of petition. It also guaranties a hearing promptly, and without delay. Every member of the legislature is sworn to support that constitution. The creditors of the State for nearly seven years, attending every session of the general assembly. Every effort has been made by the regulators, during all this time, to shuffle off all action by the legislature every suck on of the cath by you taken, when sworn into office? To you I leave the answer to these interrogat

terrogatories.
Respectfully, yours, &c.,
IOHN W. RICHMOND.

New York, March 30, 1850.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1850.

GENTLEMEN: Will you be pleased to aid the cause of humanity, the supplications of Lady Franklin, and the departure of our Arctic Expedition, by giving place in the Union to the enclosed communication from the columns of the Commercial Advertiser?

It rust that for a moment the representatives of our land of happiness will lay aside the angry feelings, which sectional interests have no doubt justly aroused, and aid the departure of our little Arctic Expedition on its mission "of love and good will to man."

Last year I expected to see a national expedition sent on the errand of mercy; but, satisfying myself that the nation's wish would not be realized, I have, as the personal friend of Lady Franklin and as an American, to redeem pledges given, toiled through days of extreme sickness and the winter months, to accomplish something on which the American eye could rest as the representative of American character, when the voice of suffering reached our shores from the bereaved of other lands.

Henry Grinnell is the soul of the expedition. He first gave a subscription of five thousand dollars, which two weeks after he increased to fifteen thousand, and, finding that more was required to secure the undertaking, he gave me his signature with thirty thousand dollars attached to it. It is one of the most noble acts connected

"The disunionists have lately issued scrip, based on

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Barr's Anglican Church Arch
Christian Scholar.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE

The Webster Excitement—Rumors.—General Houston.—Connecticut Election.—An April Houx.—Pacific Railroad.—Fine Weather.—The Markets, &c.

The Webster trial still continues to be the absorbing topic of conversation and newspaper comment here as well as in all the northern cities, coupled with various rumors having a bearing on the case. A despatch received this morning states that one of the students in the Medical College, named Hodgs, has stated that he saw Professor Webster, in its laboratory, bending over the dead body of Dr. Parkman. It is also stated that the person who was taken for Dr. Parkman, by the witnesses who testified to having seen him on the evening of his disappearance, was a Mr. Bliss, of Springfield, who greatly resembled him, he having been at the places and at the times stated by them.

Case of Dr. Webster.

Boston, April 1.—It is now ascertained that Dr. Webster did take a grain of strychnine on the night of his arrest, he having confessed it to his physician, Dr. Clark.

It turns out to have been a mistake that Mrs. Rhodes and Mr. Clelland have retracted their testimony.

This community stands aghast at the result of this trie, and a state of excitement so universal and absorbing was never before known here.

So far as we can learn, the verdict, however unexpected, is now considered a righteous and just one.

New York, April 2 —The election for State officers took place in Connecticut yesterday. The returns received inficate that the democrats have carried the State, or rather hat the whigs have lost it. So far, the democrats have rained largely on the State and local officers.

cement of the deam or and the first of this body.

seed, That while we deeply mourn the decease of one whon re looked upon as a partiarch of the profession, as a man of eart and warm feelings, no less than as a skilful physician if feel that there is reason to be thankful to frovidence that here spared to us, and to his numerous friends and patients, for

ann years. zeolecd, That we attend his funeral in a body, and wear the al budge of mourning for thirty days.

67-An adjourned meeting of the Officers of the War of leil will be held at the quarters of Major Camp, directly opnosite Willard's Hotel, Fenneylvania avenue, on to morrow evening, Wed-nesday, M of April, at 8 o'clock. C. S. TODD, J. G. Caxp, Secretary. Chairman.

83-The Other Side .-- At the request of several Pro unct of Columbia, the Rev. Wm. 8. Pluminer, D. D., of Battimor will commence a course of lectures on the points of difference be tween Protestants and Romanists, in the Presbyterian Church 4½ street, on Tuesday evening next, (the 2d of April,) at 8 o'clock to be continued from time to time, according to notices which will be given hereafter.

(2) Smithsonian Lectures. Professor Ranp, of the University of Pennsylvania, will deliver a course of three lectures, as Nonday, April 1, and Wednesday, April 3, "On the Origin and Growth of the Union, during the Colonial Period." Priday, April 5, "On the English Language." Lectures to commence precisely at 8 o'clock. p. m. Mar 29—tAp5

(Q-An Easter Festival, to procure funds to complete the Lecture Room of the Church of the Ascession, (Mr. Gillie's, Episcopsi,) will be held at the ODEON, corner of Fennsylvania avenue and 4; street, during the first week in April, commencing on Easier Monday at 6 o'clock, p. m. The room will be open at that hour every evening of the week.

A variety of useful and ornamental stricles, as well as refreshments of various kinds, will be exhibited for sale.

A good band will be in attendance.

Admittance, 12% cents. A tacket for the week, admitting a lady and gentleman, §1.

As the room is absolutely necessary to accommodate the Sabbath School of the Church, at is hoped that the friends of Sabbath Schools will extend to this Festival a liberal patronage. "Feed my Lambe!" March 27—10t

ODD PELLOWS HALL

ODD FELLOWS HALL.

In a few days Lewis's Mammoth Panorama of the Mississippi river.

THIS magnificent work of art, the largest painting in the world, I commences with a splendid nantical view of the Gulf of Mexico, showing the two principal mouths of the Mississippi, sid from themee presents an accurate view of every city, town, innding, and plantation, on the great Father of Water, till the travelier arrives at the romantic Falls of St. Authony, a dignace of over 2,000 miles. The great length of the canvass has compelled the proprietors to divide it into two parts, known as the higher and Lower rivers, as the exhibition of the whole in one evening would occupy six hours. The proprietors take pleasure in announcing that they have the tentimonials of a number of western members of Congress, as well as some sixty of the principal captains and pitots of the Mississippi as to its wonderful accuracy.

Due notice will be given of the first exhibition.

Ap 3—

NOTICE.—Gersmon Broaders, No. 18 North Charles street, IA Battimore, having closed his store in Washington, for the purpose of concentrating his business, returns his storeer thanks to the ladies of that city for the kind patronage extended to him, and would respectfully request them to call and examine his very elegant and choice assortanent of fashionable and staple dry goods, spited for the present and summer seasons; amongs which will be found new styles silks, purchased much below the market price; plain and figured, with white grounds; erape tissues, a new article; Canton erapes; French and mode foundarie; plain and white ground figured monuscince of aimes; ginghams; French emiroideries, a very large and choice assortanent; thread and institution laces; lase capes, cieves, colliss, cuffs, fac.; real Valenciesu, Mechila, unit Foint issues; cuttered and institution laces; lase capes, cieves, colliss, cuffs, fac.; real Valenciesu, Mechila, unit Foint issues; cuttered and institution laces; and colored Canton craps shawle; hostery and gioves of all kinds.

N. B. New styles linen, larges, and allk visites.

Ap 3—31

BY GREEN & TASTET, Auctioneers
TORACCO, SEGARS, AND SNUFF OF EVERY
I TION AT AUCTION—On Friday, the 5th inst, we
sat the Segar and Tobseco cluster of Mr. F. Dunn, on Penns
enne, near the Railroad Depot, at 10 o'clock, a. m., m. e
surrament of tobseco and segars; among which are some
quality chewing and smoking tobseco, and segars of the the
condity chewing and smoking tobseco, of a fine quality. To

Ap 3-34

NATIONAL MEIBEAL COLLEGE.—The against conNATIONAL MEIBEAL COLLEGE.—The against conmeasurement for the graduation of students will take place in the
half of the Smithsonian Institution, on Saturday, April 6, at 15
velocit, m.
The friends of the college and the public generally are invited to
W. F. JOHNSTON, M. B.,

But not to the South—to his birth-spot alone— Belong the great deeds of their loved and their own: A NATION inherits their glory and fame, And stamps on its annals his undying name!

The French "Courrier" (of New York) congratulates its readers that the difficulty in relation to the seizure of the French ressels at the port of San Francisco has been adjusted without trouble. The brandies seized (because they were in bottles and not in wood) have also been surrendered, though the latter of the two was in favor of the action of the collector. This result, the Courrier says, demonstrates the sincerity of the reception of M. Bols-ic-Compte, and promises well for the new embassy.